PRICE VENTS HIS SPLEEN.

Continued from first page.

looked it." She told also of the indiscriminate herding together in the daytime of all classes of women. Prisoners awaiting trial, and presumably innocent, were obliged to consort with women of the lowest character. The language, she said, was of the vilest nature; opium was used and frequently the most disgraceful conduct was witnessed. Mrs. Howard deposed that she was at last compelled to appeal to Commissioner Lantry, who permitted her to pass her time on the tier upon which her cell was situated. She asserted that she was unable to get any hot water for a bath until a week after she had applied for it, and related insults she had received from the Tombs officials while being taken across the Bridge of Sighs to the court. Mr. Moss intimated that the woman had been subjected to other indignities in the prison, but he did not wish to embarrass her by questioning her further in that direction. looked it." She told also of the indiscriminate ing her further in that direction.

SOME DEWEY THEATRE HISTORY.

The Dewey Theatre, owned by Senator "Tim" Sullivan and Maurice Kraus, was taken up by Mr. Moss during the afternoon. By the records of the Building Department counsel showed that, although the plans of the building were rejected by Commissioner Brady of the Buildings Department the erection of the theatre was proceeded with without any attempt on the part of the authorities to stop the work. The ther on Mr. Moss brought out the fact that the law was violated in other ways. Captains Delaney and Diamond, who had charge of the precinct in turn, said they had never noticed the defects in the structure, and that it was not their duty to enforce the Fire and Building laws. George J. Kraus, the manager of the

not their duty to enforce the Fire and Building laws. George J. Kraus, the manager of the theatre, denied that the law had not been complied with, but when Mr. Moss read extracts from the statutes proving the contrary, he grew angry and at the same time so impertinent that Mr. Mazet threatened to place him in the custody of the sergeant-at-arms.

Evidence was adduced showing that two men named Roger Sheedy and Cornelius F. Cunningham had paid money to W. J. V. Hart, a saloon-keeper, of No. 826 Boulevard, under a promise to obtain positions for them on the police force. Hart is now under indictment for the offence. In the case of Sheedy a policeman named Dugan acted as the intermediary between Hart and Sheedy.

TO GO ON ALL SUMMER. REPORT THAT THE INQUIRY WILL COME TO AN END THIS WEEK DENIED-

WITNESSES TO-DAY. Members of the Mazet Committee last evening contradicted a report that the investigation would come to an end this week. Mr. Moss, counsel for the committee, has declared that the investigation is to be continued all summer. He said last night that it was not true that he had suborned testimony against Police Captain Price, and he did not believe Captain Price had saved his life. He would not comment further on Captain Price's

According to his usual practice, Mr. Moss de-clined to give any indication of what will be the line of procedure to-day.

It is expected that J. C. Ellis will be the star

witness. Mr. Ellis owns flats in various parts of the city which are rented to women. One such row of flats was in the Harlem precinct commanded by Captain Price. Another was in Sixty-fourth-st. when Price was in command of the West Sixtyeighth-st. station, and yet another is in the Tenderioin, where Price now holds sway. Two years ago Captain Price declared war upon Ellis, and Ellis has volunteered to tell the Mazet Committee

why.

There will be no police witnessess to-day owing to the parade, but it is probable that before the end of the week Chief Devery will again have a session on the witness stand. Commissioner Feitner, of the Tax Department, and Commissioner Keller, of the Charities Department, have been subposed for to-day.

CEYLON AND INDIA TEA.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer, in the British House of Commons, said:

"Tea has lately risen in price. I am told as much as 2d, a pound. This is due to the fact that India and Cevlon Teas are becoming very popular in Russia, the United States and throughout the Colonies, and consequently there is a shorter supply here."

These Teas are popular because they are MACHINE MADE and PURE. Use less tea and infuse THREE

to FIVE minutes. Always use boiling water.

LIPTON'S CEYLON-INDIA TEAS

ARE THE BEST.

For Sale by All Grocers.

India and Ceylon

IN FOIL-LINED SEALED PACKAGES.

BROADWAY AND 18TH ST., N. Y.

Continued from first page

The Council shall have unlimited p

reau. The Council shall have unlimited power for the appointment or dismissal of officials and in fixing salaries; and it shall appoint a president, having a casting vote. Its resolutions are to be carried by a majority.

A contribution from each State to the expenses of the Council shall be fixed by the same from time to time by agreement with the steparories.

THE ITALIAN IDEA.

The amendment of Count Nigra, head of the Italian delegation to the Peace Conference, to the Russian arbitration scheme, proposes the

following article:

First—In the event of the imminence of a conflict between two or more Powers, after the failure of all attempts at conciliation by means of indirect negotiation the contending parties be obliged to have recourse to mediation or arbitration in cases indicated by the present act.

Second—All other cases of mediation or arbitration will be recommended by the signatory Powers, but will remain optional.

Third—Each of the signatory Powers not involved in the conflict has in all cases, even during hostilities, the right to offer the contending parties its good offices or mediation, or propose that they have recourse to the mediation of another Power equally neutral, or to arbitration. This cannot be considered by either of the contending parties as an unfriendly act, even in a case where, mediation or arbitration not being obligatory, it would be rejected.

Fourth—A demand for or offer of mediation takes precedence of a proposal for arbitration.

Fourth—A demand for or offer of mediation takes precedence of a proposal for arbitration, but arbitration may or must be proposed, according to the circumstances, not only when there is no demand or offer of mediation, but also when mediation would have been rejected or would not have led to conciliation.

Fifth—A proposal of mediation or arbitration, until formally accepted by all the contending parties, cannot, unless there be a convention to the contrary, have the effect of interrupting or delaying impending mobilization or other preparatory measures or military operations.

Sixth—Recourse to mediation or arbitration, in conformity with Article 1 is obligatory in

Sixth—Recourse to mediation or arbitration, in conformity with Article 1 is obligatory in the cases of—

A blank space follows the word "cases of," to be filled in by Count Nigra later.

AMERICAN SCHEME RECOMMENDED.

The Hague to the London morning papers agree that the American scheme meets with much favor, as being eminently practical. Sir Julian Pauncefote, the head of the British delegation, has modified the British proposal, and now suggests that the administrative council should not be international, but should be appointed by the government of the country where the permanent

According to the correspondent of "The Daily News," the Arbitration Committee has unanimously recommended the American scheme to the Conference.

The correspondent of "The Daily News" adds: "This is a speedy and brilliant victory for the partisans of peace, as nobody doubts that the Conference will ratify the unanimous vote of the

"A long debate occurred to-day (Wednesday) between the English and American delegates in order to arrive at a compromise upon the Anglo-American schemes as against that of Russia. Sir Julian Pauncefote's plan will be laid on the table to-morrow (Thursday). The professors of international law at the Conference regard the American mediation scheme as practicable, and I find it is meeting with universal favor."

The correspondent of "The Morning Post" at The Hague says:

"At a private interview to-day (Wednesday) between the English and American delegates their arbitration schemes in opposition to Rus-

TORNADOES IN THREE STATES.

DAMAGE AT VARIOUS POINTS.

Malvern, Iowa, May 31.—A tornado swept over the northwest part of Mills County last night, doing much damage to farm property. The house, barn and outbuildings of John Rohrburg, a farmer, living two miles north of Mineola, were totally destroyed. His little girl, aged eleven, was killed, one of his sons had a leg broken and others of the family were less seriously injured. Consid-erable stock was killed.

Lincoln, Ill., May 31.-A tornado swept over this region early to-day, coming from the southwest, and covering a territory 150 yards wide and extending ten miles in length. At Lawndale, the Chicago and Alton Station and several other buildings were wrecked, but no loss of life is reported. Sioux City, Iowa, May 31.-A small tornado struck last night near Kingsley, in Plymouth County. Buildings on three farms were destroyed, but no loss of life is reported. A storm is re-ported to have done considerable damage near Jefferson, S. D., and to have injured a few persons.

Ponca, Neb., May 31.-Three tornadoes passed through this vicinity yeste day evening. None of them covered a wide area. A large amount of property was destroyed, but no lives were lost.

ELECTRICAL STORM IN KANSAS CITY. Kansas City, Mo., May 31.-Kansas City and viinity were visited by a severe electrical storm after midnight, that lasted for an hour. In the city the electric light plants were temporarily disabled by lightning running in on the wires. Telegraph companies dependent upon them for power to run their dynamo batteries were interrupted and electric lights in all parts of the city went out. No reports of serious damage in the country so far have been received. Several adjacent cities were cut off from telegraphic communication for sev-eral hours.

MR. MAZET TALKS OF THE SEVENTH.

HE SAYS THE REGIMENT'S RECEPTION IN THE PARADE WAS NOT SO BAD AS THE MEN EXPECTED

Robert Mazet, a captain in the 7th Regiment, and the chairman of the Assembly Investigating Com-mittee now sitting in this city, commenting yesterday upon the experiences of his regiment in the Memorial Day parade, said to a Tribune reporter: "Our reception was not as bad as we expected it would be. We knew that there would be some illfavored demonstrations toward us, but we were cheered as much as, or even more than, we were It was inevitable that some people should be unfriendly disposed toward us, but we had to go through the ordeal sooner or later. By the way, I wish to express my gratitude to The Tribune for the editorial stand it has taken regarding our regiment. It was magnanimous and courageous of The Tribune to come out as it did and place our case in the proper light before the public. It is not altogether true, as another paper this morning accused us, that we pinced esprit de corps before duy. It is useless to go into the merits of the controversy again, but the men have suffered, and suffered in silence. Not a word of complaint has come from them, whatever their opinion may be upon certain actions that were taken. Personally I would like to have gone to the war. It was the opportunity of a lifetime, and an opportunity that may not come again for a generation. The regiment has nothing to be ashamed of, and that very esprit de corps for which it is blamed has helped to make it the splendid military body that it is to-day." go through the ordeal sooner or later. By the way,

CONDITIONS IN THE SIXTY-NINTH.

There were no meetings of any kind at the armory of the 69th Regiment last evening, and most of the company rooms were closed and dark. number of line officers were in the armory, but the difficulties in Companies I and K were not aired. An officer, who does not care to have his name mentioned, said that certain reports had been

name mentioned, said that certain reports had been much exaggerated, and that there was not the slightest likelihood of the regiment being reduced to a battalion.

Frank McKenna, a brother of Patrick McKenna, first lieutenant of Company K, denied last evening the statement attributed to him that his brother had resigned. He also denied the report that a meeting of the members of Companies I and K had been held in his saloon, at No. 73 Fourth-ave.

Colonel Duffy could not be seen yesterday, either at his home or at his place of business. When a reporter called at his house last evening his daughter said that the Colonel would not talk to newspaper men. "He has not made any statement yet," she said, "and told me that he did not intend to make any."

NOT TO INTERFERE WITH IT.

Vice-President and General Superintendent Skitt, of the Manhattan Railway Company, dealed a Wail Street rumor yesterday, when he said that the Ford franchise tax law would not interfere with the contemplated improvement of the Manhattan system.

AMERICAN PEACE SCHEME. BIMETALLISTS FOR BRYAN.

NO ALLIANCE WITH NEW-YORK CITY DEMO-CRATS-JUDGE TARVIN DENOUNCES OR-

GANIZED WEALTH IN BOTH PARTIES. Louisville, May 31.-The Ohio Valley League of Bimetallic Clubs, comprising those in the States of Ohle, Indiana, Illinois and Kentucky, is holding its third annual convention in this city. The convention was called to order in McCauley's Theatre at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon. Mayor Weaver, of Louisville, extended a hearty welcome to the visit-ing delegates, and told them that their work would be well done if they indorsed Bryan fo. President

At the conclusion of his address Judge J. P. vin, of Covington, Ky., president of the Bimetallic League, spoke at length. His remarks were at times received with the greatest enthusiasm, any reference to a reaffirmation of the Chicago piatform or an indorsement of William J. Bryan as the Presidential nominee being the signal for vociferous

There are those who go about not declaring for the Chicage platform of 1986, but declaring for a platform broad enough for all Democrate and upon, but I can tell you will platform by taking mean to broaded. They mean to broaded to the control and in the control of the control

ALTGELD DENOUNCES TRUSTS.

Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois was greated with great enthusiasm. He spoke in part

Ex-Governor John P. Altgeld of Illinois was greeted with great epithusiasm. He spoke in part as follows:

The evils that result from the sold standard that man make a sustain the particular of the college of the sold standard have not been exagerance on that man make a sustain make a control of the college of the sold standard makes a fault makes a fault with the sold standard that man makes a sustain makes who thinks that the American particular of the college of th

While Governor Altgeld was in the midst of the discourse Mr. Bryan reached the theatre. He was admitted to the stage by a rear entrance and took a seat in the wings, where he awaited the conclusion of Mr. Altgeld's speech.

After the speeches had been concluded the visitors went to the Galt House, where the \anquet of the Young Men's Democratic Club of Louisville to President Tarvin was given. To attend this and to respond to the toast "The Democratic Party" Mr. Bryan had made a special trip to Louisville two days earlier than he had expected.

MUCH GOLD COMING FROM KLONDIKE. Seattle, Wash., May 31.-Advices from Dawson

dated April 29, state that there are evidences of the most wonderful output recorded. Five thousand men are in waiting at Dawson to take the first boats up the river. Half of them are miners, who have from \$1,000 to \$50,000 each in dust The White Pass and Yukon Railroad Company

has issued bills of lading on more than \$1,000,000 worth of gold, that is to come out on one of the first river steamers. There is every indication that the river from Dawson to White Horse Rapids is now open. The lakes will be free from ice by June 4. Fully 2,000 COTTON EXCHANGE MEETING.

ADJUSTMENT OF WAR TAXES AND AN AP-PEAL TO THE GOVERNOR ON STATE

TAXATION CALLED FOR. The twenty-ninth annual meeting of the New York Cotion Exchange was held yesterday. The reports of the Board of Managers, treusurer, Executive Committee, Warehouse and Delivery Committee (inspection bureau) and trustees of the gratuity fund were submitted and approved, these reports showing that the Exchange has had a satisfactory year. The report of the Board of which is signed by President Robinson and Secretary Bullard, is, in part, as follows:

son and Secretary Bullard, is, in part, as follows:

We deem it not improper to say that the Internal Revenue law, commonly known as the "war fax." while bearing more heavily upon this than upon many other industries, has been cheerfully paid by the members of the Exchange, and we have made no attempt to have the disproportion in the tax readjusted, because of the great need which still exist for money by the Government. But, while business men are willing to stand much when necessary as a war measure, an effort should be made at the next session of Congress by the interests discriminated against to effect an adjustment of the taxes, because the stamp tax is likely to continue for a considerable time, and may become a permanent feature of internal revenue.

may become a permanent feature of internal revenue.

We are confronted by a condition of affairs with regard to State taxation unparalleled in the history of the city, because the law is fraught with inequalities even greater than have previously existed. The increase in both the tax valuation and the tax rate will, we believe, prove more burdensome to the real estate interests in this section of this Exchange will doubtless have to meet a large increase in taxes on their property the company year. A combined effort by this and other organizations interested should, we believe, be made before the assembling of the Legislature again, by memorial to His Excellency Governor Roosevelt to interest himself in the removal of this inequality. The report of the Warshouse and Delivery Com-

tificates issued for 114.465 bales from May 1, 1898, to April 20, 1899, inclusive. During the same period certificates for 65,188 bales were cancelled, leaving certificates outstanding on April 30, 1899, for 162,-

The trustees of the gratuity fund report assets \$117,455.74, and Habilities \$53.875, leaving a balance to the credit of the fund of \$64,090.74.

In consideration of the favorable condition of the finances of the Exchange—the treasurer's statement showing a surplus of \$12,906.60-the Board recommends that the dues for the coming year be to each membership from the earnings of the building and of the Exchange.

The treasurer's report shows that the combined profits from the building and the Exchange have exceeded by \$3.550.85 the estimates made by the Executive Committee at the beginning of the year. The Executive Committee reports that all except one of the offices in the Exchange building are rented, the total estimated rental being \$55.500, against the actual rental of \$35.323.56 last year.

Twenty-two memberships have been transferred in the course of the year, thirteen new members have been admitted, and four memberships have been purchased and cancelled by the Exchange, the total number of memberships outstanding being now 450. Fourteen members have died since the last annual report was submitted.

ACTIVITY IN WHEAT.

day than it had been previously in many weeks and for the first hour there was much excitacondition of winter wheat in this country were diminished, and in addition to this there came news yesterday of much damage to Russian wheat and of a resulting net advance of 24d. in the Liver-pool market. So, when the market here opened to cover their contracts and the long interests de siring to increase their commitments. The July option, which closed on Saturday at 80%, opened

PETITIONS IN BANKRUPTCY.

A petition in bankruptcy was filed yesterday by Aiden Benedict, an actor, of No. 1,186 Broadway, with liabilities of \$8,100 and no assets. The largest

Smith, formerly members of the firm of Smith Brothers, at Nos. 709 and 711 Broadway, filed a petition in bankruptcy yesterday, with liabilities of \$7,517 and assets of \$119. The claims are all prior to 1862, and all barred by the statute of limitations.

ordered Dr. Van Ezdorf, of his force, to return to New-Origans, and has also given directions to Drs. Carter and Murray to go there. Dr. Murray goes to consult with Dr. Souchon, of the State Health Board, and Dr. Carter will go from Cuba, having almost completed the duties assigned him there. Dr. Van Ezdorf makes his headquarters in New-Orleans, but is at present absent from the city on an inspecting tour.

AGAINST LOCAL TEAVEL ONLY. The following telegram was received yesterday from the agent of the Southern Pacific company, at "Quarantine established by Texas is against local

travel from New-Orleans only. No interruption to through traffic, as passengers from points beyond New-Orleans can go to Texas or through that State to points beyond provided they do not stay over in New-Orleans." TEN LOCOMOTIVES TO GO TO SWEDEN.

Newport News, Va., May 31 (Special).-Thirty-five

carloads of machinery, material for ten engines built by the Richmond Locomotive Works for the Government of Sweden, arrived here to-night over the Chesapeake and Ohio Railroad from Richmond, The machinery consists of engines, boilers, drive wheels, cab frames, coal-car material, etc., and will

GRAND JURORS COMPLAIN.

ATTEMPTS TO INFLUENCE THEIR ACTION BY OUTSIDE PERSONS.

The General Sessions Grand Jury placed its stamp of disapproval on the action of certain persons in its present term who have written to that body. presenting a letter to Judge McMahon in Part I

yesterday, upon its dismissal. District-Attorney Gardiner was present, a and Foreman Church and Judge McMahon had a conference. The District-Attorney said afterward that the Grand Jury had turned over to him a num-ber of letters and other forms of communications that had been received from lawyers in the month.
"One letter was from a lawyer," said Colonel
Gardiner, "of such a nature that I was compelled
to address a letter to him on the subject. It is a felony to address the Grand Jury except in a legal manner. The action of the Grand Jury is most ommendable."

commendable."

The letter follows:

To the Hon. Martin T. McMahon, Court of General Sessions, Part I.

Before concluding their labors for the month of May, 1859, the Grand Inquest for the County of New York deem it their duty to call attention to the facts within the knowledge of the Court, showing that flagrant attempts have been made to control their action by other means than the presentation before them of sworn testimony.

Their oath of office imposes upon the members of the Grand Inquest a solemn obligation not to present any one "from envy, hatred or malice," or to refrain from presenting any one "through fear, favor, affection, reward or hope of reward." They should be guarded, therefore, so far as the law will permit, from the approach of those who seek to influence them without assuming the responsibility of complainant or witness, or who desired to prevent impartial judgment by the suppression or the perversion of evidence to accommodate preconcelved theories as to criminal actions.

The Grand Inquest are convinced by the facts coming to their notice that serious and painful miscarriages of justice have resulted from outside influences brought to bear by means not recognized or provided for by law. If the Grand Inquest of the county are required to search out crime, not less are they bound by a most sacred duty to protect the innocent, and to punish the guilty only through orderly and legal methods. The instinct of humanity, even in a barbarous age, provided places of refuge for those suspected of wrongdoing, where they might be secure from the hasty judgments of popular prejudice and public clamor.

The Grand Jury room should be such a refuge,

wrongdoing, where they might be seen and public clamor.

The Grand Jury room should be such a refuge, and it should be guarded as a sacred inclosure, to which no one may approach except those summoned there to testify to a knowledge of facts. Under our modern system there are other means of reaching the minds of those connected with the administration of justice than by personal solicitation. Those, therefore, who seek to influence the Court and the Grand and Petit juries, which are adjuncts to the Court, by improper publications concerning cases pending should be held responsible for contempt of court, unless they are able to purge themselves of such contempt.

Even the most exacting jealousy of the rightful and necessary freedom of the press does not hold that this includes the privilege of unlimited libel, or the right to imperit the liberty of the citizen by methods subversive of the patient, impartial, solemn and absolutely unprejudiced administration of justice, which should distinguish an enlightened community. Law is our sovereign, and not public opinion, except as it finds expression through change in the law, and to hold that any individual or any estate is independent of or above the law is to create a privileged class in the most offensive form. All of which is respectfully submitted,

Colonel Gardiner was asked if the letter, which was in the nature of a presentment, was in rela-tion to the Molineux case. He smiled and said: "Oh, no. It concerns many cases."

The Grand Jury during the month disposed of 283 cases, finding 226 true bills and dismissing 57 Assistant District-Attorney Osborne said that it

was eminently improper for any one to communicate with a member of the Grand Jury. "The Grand Jury bears the same relative position as a petty jury," said Mr. Osborne, "and it is

not proper for any one to communicate with any member of it." Assistant District-Attorney Osborne last nigh gave out one of the letters that he said had been received by the foreman of the Grand Jury. There had been others, said he, but he declined to make

them public. The one given out reads:

Colonel Church.

Dear Sir: I have the honor of receiving a subpoena from the Grand Jury yesterday, but it
brought forth nothing more than an interview with
Mr. Osborne.

Mr. Osborne.

In that interview I learned the name of the doctor of whom I spoke to you yesterday. It appears that the facts are well known in the District-Attorney's office. I beg leave to state again that my information points to the doctor as one who saw and spoke with the man who received certain medicines under the names of "Cornish" and "Barnet."

Well, Mr. Osborne said: "Oh, you mean Dr. Lesser, there is nothing in that." Thus I got the name.

Gardiner, saying that if the case was submitte to another Grand Jury he would write another ter to the foreman. He further stated that the ter to the foreman. He further stated that the writer of the letter sent a lawyer's brief to the Grand Jury, showing the evidence before the Coroner favorable to Molineux. Mr. Osborne declared that if Tansey wrote a letter to the foreman of the coming Grand Jury he would see that some form of punishment followed, as it was a follow.

Mr. Osborne said that Tansey is a reporter on "The Mail and Express," and that some of the communications received from him were written on the letter, head of that pager.

the letter-head of that paper.

MANY INCORPORATIONS IN NEW-JERSEY,

THE NUMBER FOR MAY TWO HUNDRED AND FIVE-MORE THAN \$500,000 IN FEES RE-CEIVED IN EIGHT MONTHS.

Trenton, N. J., May 31 (Special) .- The incorporation of combinations and individual companies under the laws of New-Jersey continues to produce a large revenue for the State. Trusts and lesser companies to the number of 2% were incorporated in the month ending to-day, and the State's fees for issuing the charters amount to \$92,083 25. Since the beginning of the fiscal year, eight months ago, \$528,482 14. In the last five months there have been 973 companies incorporated. The companies having a capitalization of \$2,000,000 or more which have been incorporated within the last thirty days are

tional Cement Company, which will absorb a num-ber of cement properties in the vicinity of this city, is taking an extension of options of various plants until July 1. A majority of options will expire at midnight to-night.

TRANSATLANTIC TRA TELLERS.

TICE BREWER AND MRS. ANTONIO F. DE NAVARRO ON THE MAJESTIC.

F. De Navarro, the latter formerly Miss Mary An-

derson, the actress.

With her husband Mrs. De Navarro stood on the main deck just abaft of the saloon gangway, and from there distributed roses to her mother, fatherin-law and other friends. She also directed that

Mrs. James H. Taylor and the Misses Susan B. Taylor, Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lippincott, Walter Lippincott and family, Mrs. Delancey Kane, the Viscount and Viscountess de Labry, W. S. McDowell, Ccionel John J. McCook and family

passenger on the Majestic. He has played at over in this country. Mr. Rosenthal will spend the next three or four years playing in Europe

Among those who sail for Hamburg, by way of Cherbourg and Southampton, to-day, on the Hamburg-American steamer Fürst Bismarck, will be Leaser; there is nothing in that." Thus I got the name.

I haven't the address yet, but undoubtedly Mr. Osborne will give it to you. I find in the directry two physicians of the name, one, A. Monae Lesser, whose office is at No. 233 Weat one-hundredth-st, and residence No, 19 East Sixty-first-st. the other, George Lesser, of No. 135 Madison-st.

I place all these in your hands now, for the reason that I will have no time to investigate this matter to-day, and because the Grand Jury subpenas spoiled my day yesterday. Very respectfully.

Mr. Osborne said that the above letter was written a few days prior to the dismissal of the Molineux case by the Grand Jury, and that after the dismissal he wrote another to District-Attorney dismissal he wrote another to District-Attorney Mr. and Mrs. L. N. Asiel, Mrs. Helena Augustino-

The Wanamater Store

MORE news of reduced prices, and some of the prettiest goods that even Wanamaker's

As to the silk waists, look at these imported ones. They are those original and exquisite things that say "Paris-made" in every stitch, line and detail. They are new,so new that it was their undoing, -they are so new that they are too late for the best of

Instead of \$12 to \$60 They are \$8 to \$40

And of course they bring down in their fall the prices of all the remainder of As to the Lingerie, that is also of French make, as a glance at it would tell you.

No American embroidery that is known in mercantile circles can ever be mistaken for it. These pieces are gowns and petticoats only, but they are the best of their sorts, And Sold at One-Fourth Less Than the Regular Prices Skirts, \$1.50, \$2, \$2.50 Gowns, \$2, \$2.50, \$3

An All-Silk Gauze Muslin At 25c. a Yard

Handsomer Summer goods than these filmy silks you seldom see; nor cheaper than in this case, for we offer a 60c. fabric for 25c. a yard, and give you a splendid choice, too. The goods have the appearance of a grenadine in the weaving, with the grenadine combination of filminess and strength, but are made from pure silk, with silk's own

lustre. A narrow satin stripe enlivens the surface, and the whole is printed in light, simple, graceful designs of dot or stripe or flower. Thirty-five patterns are offered to choose among. Goods will be found in the Rotunda, with a throng about them.

Good Time to Buy Parlor Suits

On some the prices are about half their value; on others they average about twothirds. To tell first of the best bargain. We have fifty-four mahogany finished suits, the seven patterns of which have been discontinued by their maker. There are 20 styles of coverings from which to choose, and we will make them up to your order. Wind-up prices are these:-

5 sets at \$24.—were \$41; 3 pieces.

9 sets at \$25.—were \$45; 3 pieces.

4 sets at \$45.—were \$45; 5 pieces.

4 sets at \$45.—were \$55; 5 pieces. In addition, these one-of-a-kind suits, that cannot be duplicated, at prices reduced about a third. All well made, in good patterns, handsomely covered. \$25. was \$37—Mahogany finished; 3 pieces.
\$30. was \$40—Mahogany finished; 3 pieces.
\$33. was \$47—Mahogany finished; 3 pieces.
\$35. was \$45—Mahogany finished; 5 pieces.
\$40. was \$63—Mahogany finished; 3 pieces; embroidered backs.

JOHN WANAMAKER

Lake Bennett, waiting for the first steamers. The White Pass road will be completed to Lake Bennett about July 15.

White Pass road will be completed to Lake Bennett about July 15.

WAITALLA

WHATALLA

WHATALLA

WHATALLA

Were run into the shippard to-night, and to-morrow or Friday the material will be holsted by the mammond crane Hercules about one of the United States Shipping Company's vessels for Sweden.

Formerly A. T. Stewart & Co., Broadway, Fourth Avenue, Ninth and Tenth Streets.

gany
General Carriage Company
General Carriage Company
National Light and Power Company
Kern Incandescent Gas Light Company
Spanish-American Mining Company
Boston Breweries Company
Manufactured Rubber Company
Washington Electric Vehicle Transportation Washington Electric Vehicle Trans
Company
American Ginning Company
Gibeon Graphotype Company
Chited States Glucose Company
Columbia Electric Vehicle Company
Pacific Coach Biscuit Company
Fireproofine Company EXTENDING ITS OPTIONS.

Syracuse, N. Y., May 31.-The proposed Interna-

CHIEF JUSTICE FULLER, ASSOCIATE JUS-

Chief Justice Melville W. Fuller and Associate Justice D. J. Brewer of the United States Supreme Court, members of the Venezuelan Boundary Commission, which meets in Paris late this month salled yesterday for Liverpool on the White Star liner Majestic. Chief Justice Fuller is accompanied by his wife and son. His daughter and son-in-law, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh Wallace, of Tacoma, were at the pier to see them off. On the Majestic also were Mr. and Mrs. Antonio

other flowers be sent to the friends unable to be present at her departure, and gave Purser Brandt a rose, which, as the vessel started on the voyage, he placed in the buttonhole of his coat. As she boarded the liner Mrs. De Navarro said that her short visit had been a pleasant one indeed, but she could not say when she would return to her native land again. She threw many kisses to the relatives whom she left behind her, Among others who sailed on the Majestic were

Alford Trevor, S. S. Blood, J. A. Cowperthwait, S. Mallet Prevost and the Rev. Canon Willink. Moriz Rosenthal, the Polish pianist, was also a one hundred and twenty concerts since he arrived

Silk Waists and Lingerie